354

Belize, and northern Guatemala, but differs from that species in having its leaves bilobate, lobe apices obtuse, base cordate, and seven nerves.

Bauhinia erythrocalyx is so named because of its scarlet calyx.—Richard P. Wunderlin, Dept. of Biology, University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida 33620.

HYDRILLA VERTICILLATA (HYDROCHARITACEAE): NEW TO LOU-ISIANA.—The submerged hydrophyte Hydrilla verticillata (L.f.) Caspary was first collected in Louisiana on 30 July 1973 by Robert Barry, Jr., Robert Barry III, and Hugh Hitt, a team surveying various bodies of water in the southern part of the state. Hydrilla is easily distinguishable from Egeria and Elodea by its sharply serrated (not serrulated) leaves and by the presence of vegetative buds in the leaf axils and on the roots. Vouchers are deposited in the U.S.L. Ornamental Horticulture Herbarium and the U.S.L. Biology Herbarium (LAF). Duplicates have been sent to the Chief of Aquatic Plant Control, Washington, D.C. Collection data are: shallow water, Spanish Lake, Iberia Parish, 30 Jul 1973, Robert Barry, Jr. et al. S0730731.-Sigmond L. Solymosy, University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette, LA 70501. TRANSCRIPTION ERROR-In Sida vol. 5 no. 4 page 205 and correspondingly on the upper map on page 204, Styrax americana Lam. is attributed to "Pennsylvania. Lancaster Co.-Lancaster, Small, Jul. 1889 (F)." The species is however not included in the Flora of Lancaster County by Small and Carter, 1903, nor among the plants of that county in any other herbarium. Apparently the writer of the label on the F sheet copied the address of the

collector, not the collection point—Edgar T. Wherry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. 19104.

EULA WHITEHOUSE (1892-1974)

Dr. Eula Whitehouse, botanist, artist, naturalist, and educator, died at Dallas on 6 September 1974 at the age of 82. Dr. Whitehouse was retired Curator of Cryptogams of the Southern Methodist Herbarium. Prior to coming to SMU she had served on the faculties of Houston Municipal Hospital and the University of Texas College of Mines and was for several years curator of the Texas Memorial Museum in Austin.

Dr. Whitehouse's botanical contributions include several studies in Texas bryophytes and revisions in *Salvia* and *Phlox*. She also authored and illustrated *Texas Flowers in Natural Colors* (1936), the first color-illustrated guide to Texas wildflowers.—*Jerry M. Flook, SMU Herbarium*.

SIDA 5(5): 354. 1974.